BERNSTORFI

LETTER

No. 26,812.

# **CENTRAL POWERS FIND** SUITABLE PEACE BASIS IN PROPOSAL OF POPE

Neither Berlin Nor Vienna, However, Throws Persistently Assail British Any Light on Terms Which Teutons Would Be Willing to Make.

### NOTHING IN THE NOTES TO CHANGE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES More Than 3,000 Prisoners Taken by

Germany Insists That Peace Convention Must Safeguard Interests of the Empire and Take Account of the "Situation in Europe."

Germany and Austria-Hungary have replied to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict. The reply of Germany is signed by Dr. Michaelis, the imperial chancellor, and is addressed to the papal secretary of state. That of Austria-Hungary bears the signature of Emperor Charles and is addressed directly to the pontiff.

The text of Germany's answer to the Pope shows the German government expressing deep appreciation of the papal effort to bring about peace and as greeting "with special sympathy the leading idea of the peace appeal" embodying the papal conviction that "the material power of arms must be suppressed by the moral powers

### PICTURES KAISER AS PEACE LOVING.

Stress is laid upon the claim that Emperor William all through his reign has been animated by pacific purposes and that he did his utmost to prevent the present war. The papal recommendations for limitation of armament and settlement of disputes by arbitration are sympathetically alluded to, and it is declared that the German day's report shows Gen. Haig to be hold government "will in this respect support every proposal compatible ing fast to all the valuable ground he with the vital interests of the German empire and people."

It is pointed out particularly that representatives of the German people were taken into confidence by the government in preparing its reply to the papal note. Nothing approaching a definite idea of what Germany's terms would be were a peace conference called is statement notes, but failed to achieve contained in the note.

expresses the hope that Germany's of future peace, "under condit nding to a spirit of reasonable

imperor Charles is no more specific terms, the Austro-Hungarian reply dealing with generalities, breathing a very earnest desire that shall be brought to an end.

### Thinks Basis Adequate.

emperor professes to find in the Pope's proposals ar adequate basis for

# The replies made by Germany and Aus-ia contain nothing that will in any way lter the position of the United States as

Austria-Hungary's ruler received the pontiff's note with a thankful heart and with an expression of hope that the pontiff's efforts may lead to the realization of adjustment that may be undertaken later.

## REPLIES OF CENTRAL POWERS TO PROPOSALS OF THE POPE

### **AUSTRIA-HUNGARY**

and deep emotion we take cognizance of the new representations your holiness, in fulfillment of the holy office intrusted to you by God, make to us and the heads of the other belligerent states with the noble intention to leading the heavily tried nations to a unity that will restore peace to

"With a thankful heart we received this fresh gift of fatherly care which you, holy father, always bestow on all peoples without distinction, and from the depth of our heart we greet the moving exhortation which your holiness has addressed to the governments of the belligerent peoples. During this cruel war we have always looked up to your holiness as to the highest personage, who, in virture of his mission, which reaches beyond earthly things and thanks to the high conception of his duties laid upon him, stands high above the belligerent peoples, and who is inaccessible to all influence, was able to find a way which may lead to the realization of our own desire for peace, lasting and honorable for all parties.

### Peace His Constant Aim.

"Since ascending the throne of our ancestors and fully conscious of the responsibility which we bear before God and men for the fate of the God and men for the fate of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, we have never lost sight of the high aim of restoring to our peoples as speedily as possible the blessings of peace. Soon after our accession to the throne it was vouchsafed to us, in common with our allies, to undertake a step which had been considered and prepared by our exalted predecessor. Francis Joseph, to pave the way for a lasting and honorable peace.

the way for a lasting and honorable peace.

"We gave expression to this desire in a speech from the throne, delivered at the opening of the Austrian reichsrath, thereby showing that we are striving after a peace that shall free the future life of the nation from rancor and a thirst for revenge and that shall secure them for generations to come from the employment of armed forces. Our joint government has in the meantime not failed in repeated and emphatic declarations, which could be heard by all the world, to give expression to our own will and that of the Austro-(Continued on Second Page.) (Continued on Second Page.)

### **GERMANY**

Herr Cardinal: Your eminence has been good enough, together with your letter of August 2, to transmit to the master, the note of his holiness, the Pope, in which his holiness, filled with grief at the devastations of the world war, makes an emphatic peace appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The kaiser-king has deigned to acquaint me with your eminence's letter and to intrust the reply to me.

His majesty has been following for a considerable time with high respect and sincere gratitude his holfness' efforts in a spirit of true impartiality to alleviate, as far as possible, the sufferings of the war and to hasten the end of hostilities. The kaiser sees in the latest step of his holiness fresh proof of his noble and humane feelings, and cherishes a lively desire that for the benefit of the entire world the papal appeal may meet with success.

### Kaiser as Peace Advocate.

The effort of Pope Benedict is to pave the way to an understanding among all peoples and might more surely reckon on a sympathetic reception and the whole-hearted support from his majesty, seeins that the kaiser since taking over the government has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and the world. In his first speech from the throne at the opening of the German reichstag on June 25, 1888, the kaiser promised that his love of the German army and his position toward it should never lead him into temptation to cut short the benefits of peace unless war were a necessity, foreed on us by an attack on the empire or its allies. The German army should safeguard peace for us, and should peace, nevertheless, be broken it would be in a position to win it with honor. The kaiser has, by his acts, fulfilled the promise he then made in twenty-six years of happy rule, despite provocations and temptations. port from his majesty, seeing that

### War "Against His Wish."

in the crisis which led to the present world conflagration his majesty's efforts were up to the last moment directed toward settling the conflict by peaceful means. After the war had broken out, against his wish and desire, the kaiser, in conflictions of the confliction of the c

(Continued on Second Page.)

# **GERMANS HURLING** FORCES TO DEATH IN YPRES REGION

Newly Won Positions, But Gain No Ground.

**HEAVY FIGHTING TODAY NEAR TOWER HAMLETS** 

Gen. Haig-Kaiser's Leaders Probably Using Fresh Troops.

### BRITISH WARSHIPS **BOMBARD OSTEND**

LONDON, September 22.—Brit-ish warships this morning bomat Ostend with satisfactory results, it was announced today by the British admiralty. Three German seaplanes were shot down by British airships. admiralty statement says:

"Naval works at Ostend were this morning bombarded by ships of our Belgian coast patrol with satisactory results.

"Three seaplanes attempting to assist the enemy by observation

In the field of hostilities, the British campaign in Flanders alone commands widespread interest at the moment. To Against Requiring Approval of Five British Steamships and Held in New York in Connection gained in the great attack of Thursday in the face of the most persistent Ger man counter attacks.

The Germans heavily increased their losses in these efforts, the British official any compensating gain. The only point at which the Teutonic thrusts were even temporarily successful was east of St. Julien, and here the Germans were im mediately driven out of the small sec

livered last evening by the Germans by the failure of the first two efforts. for the third attack, made east of by the British infantry, the artillery

Germans during the night, probably by the bringing up of fresh forces, for heavy fighting was reported this mornentered upon a solution of all the differences now dividing the nations
would be found.

Austria-Hungary's ruler received the

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, September 22.—Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria continued last night to launch heavy counter attacks against the new British lines east of Ypres, on the Belgian front. Field Marshal Haig, in his report today to the war office, says that the Germans used considerable force in their attacks without gaining any results, except to heavily increase their osses. LONDON, September 22.—The number

of German prisoners taken by the British in Thursday's fighting on the Belgian front now exceeds 3,000, according to the British war office statement last night.
The British official statement says:

"Hostile counter attacks continued yes-terday evening on the Ypres front. Considerable German forces were engaged without any result being gained except a heavy increase in the enemy's

"At dusk the enemy launched a pow-

"Early in the night after the failure of his attack on the Tower Hamlets ridge during the afternoon, the enemy again attacked with strong forces on both sides of the Ypres-Menin road. Here also heavy fighting ended in the complete repulse of the enemy.
"During the evening a third hostile counter attack east of Langemarck was crushed by our artillery."

### British Line Advanced.

The text of the statement of last night follows:
"Further evidence shows the continuous and obstinate nature of the encomy's counter attacks yesterday," in which he suffered exceptionally heavy losses and gained no advantage,
"Puring today fighting of minor character has taken place on different parts of the battle front. We have advanced our line at a number of points and have beaten off further German counter attacks. This morning English county troops attacked and captured a collection of German trenches and concreted strong points south of Tower The text of the statement of last

(Continued on Second Page.)-



Two Destroyers Sunk,

Is Report.

Submarine Losses Reduced

DISPATCH

Plans for Proposed Treas-

ury Annex.

### FEARS DELAY TO PROJECT CLOSEST SECRECY KEPT RESULT OF POLITICAL FEUD

ZIMMERMANN

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

tails of an authorization of \$1,250,000 AN ATLANTIC PORT, September —Passengers who arrived from Engfor a Treasury annex, to be erected at land today on an American steamship Pennsylvania avenue and Jackson place, as conspicuous a location as there is in the city, and unless the Senate insists the city, and unless the Senate insists which left Lough Swilly, Ireland, September 2, were sunk by German subupon the approval of the plans by the
Fine Arts Commission there will be
no check placed upon the character of
the building to be erected there.

Tamber 3, were sunk by German submarines within a few hours of the port
of departure.

The story was told, among others, by
shipwrecked seamen, who were survivors of other submarined vessels, and

the building to be erected there.

For nearly an hour yesterday the House wrangled oevr the question of the Fine Arts Commission. The Senate the Fine Arts Commission of the Senate that the beautiful that the senate that the beautiful that the senate that has passed the bill authorizing this new attacked building with an express provision that the commission must approve it. The House committee on public buildings port, bringing survivors of and grounds struck out this safeguard and rushed to the defense of its action where the German resistance from the first has been most desperate. The British left held feet under this ettech but shame the House into placing the Fine chant ship officer said. "The

there was uncertainty in the early advices as to the situation of the right in this sector.

Another phase of the entente campaign against German-held Belgian territory had a development today in a British naval attack on Ostend, Naval works there were bombarded today by works there were bombarded today by in the building and give its advice, but in the land to a congressional decree approves to the public buildings committee, including Chairman Clark and Representative Burnett of Alabama, took the ground that the Fine Arts Commission may still examine the plans of the building and give its advice, but the building to survivors of the crew who arrived here today on an American steamship.

the plans, the building shall not be erected.

Representative Cannon of Illinois joined the side of the committee, saying that the commission is responsible for the delay in the building of the proposed new buildings for the departments of Justice, State and Navy on the ground condemned south of the Avenue. He said the fine arts plans are so expensive Congress has never appropriated the money.

As soon as the bill was brought up Representative Cooper protested against the elimination of the Fire Arts Commission:

"The corner on which this building is to be located." he said, "is without doubt the most prominent unoccupied corner in the city. It is diagonally across from the White House and immediately in front of the Treasury. These two buildings are recognized masterpleces of architecture.

are recognized masterpleces of architecture. This new building is to be across the street from Lafayette Park, one of the most beautiful places in the city."

buildings the boiler room before exploding and causing the ship to go down in less than twenty minutes. The survivors were picked up by a destroyer.

### Reads Executive Order.

"At dusk the enemy launched a powerful counter attack in massed formation on a wide front east of St. Julien. "At one point his troops succeeded in penetrating a short distance into our new positions, but they were immediately and completely driven out by our local counter attack.

"Whole Line Kept Intact.

"At all other points West Lancashire and London troops repulsed the enemy's infantry with great loss. At the end of two hours of flerce fighting our whole line was intact. The attack was delivered with great determination, and the enemy's losses were exceedingly severe.

"Early in the night after the failure of his attack on the Tower Hamlets ridge during the afternoon, the enemy again attacked with strong forces on both sides of the Ypres-Menin road. Here also heavy fighting ended in the complete repulse of the enemy.

### Blamed for Pension Building.

Blamed for Pension Building.

"I will be glad to answer," said Representative Cooper. "These department specialists erected that noble brick shed in Judiciary Square, known as the pension buildings."

"That was Gen, Meigs," said Representative Cannon.

"Yes, and erected under the supervision of the department specialists of whom the gentleman from Iowa spoke," answered Representative Cooper. "They also erected the old post office building on Pennsylvania avenue, that towering architectural monstrosity which Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, said was a cross between a cathedral and a cotton factory."

Hamlet.

Clean Up Dangerous Points.

"Later in the day the enemy launched a powerful counter attack against the Tower, Hamlet ridge. This attack was repulsed after heavy fighting. East of St. Julien regiments from Liverpool and Lancashire gained possession of a (Continued on Second Page.)—

(Continued on Second Page.)—

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)—

"Chairman Clark, of the committee on public buildings, said the bill as his committee had reported it, does not expensively provide that the plans shall not be submitted to the commission. He said that if the bill is enacted as his committee reported it, the commission will still be authorized, under the expensive provide that the plans shall not be submitted to the commission will still be authorized as the committee of the commission of the committee powers. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

# FOUR MEN ARRESTED IN MASS ATTACK IN MURDER INQUIRY

phia Policeman.

With Killing of Philadel-

being held to await action of the Phila-

Survivors Told to Say Nothing.

The closest secrecy was immediately thrown about the incident, "the mere chant ship officer said. The survivors mothing about the incident," the mere chant ship officer said. The survivors to the names of the ships or the extent of loss of life could be learned. It was rough the ships of the extent of loss of life could be learned. It was rough the ships of the extent of loss of life could be learned. It was rough the extent of loss of life could be learned. It was rough the extent of the was formed by the strike steamship La Negra, on the way from Buenos Aires to Havre with a cargo of Argentine beef, was some "easy money" for the tribute of the strike stamship La Negra, on the way from Buenos Aires to Havre with a cargo of Argentine beef, was family by a German submarine Septematic by the British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company of West Hartle pool. She was torpedord twice within eight loss the loss their loss the loss their l

than twenty minutes. The survivors were picked up by a destroyer.

Submarine Losses Reduced

Through Policy of Convoying

Merchantmen by Naval Craft

Convoying of merchant ships by American and British naval vessels has mate
Continued on Second Page.)

Work of the Organization Cited.

This organization was charged by the got so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so thick that we rose above them and did not descend till over Washingto so the did not descend till over Washingto so the did not descend

More Plottings of Germany

Exposed!

of the kaiser's agents, when Germany was at peace

with the United States, are contained in striking

disclosures from official sources to be published in

Department convict the Teuton workers, while professing friendship for the United States. of planning to destroy property, to foment strikes

and dissension, and even to take human lives.

The Sunday Star tomorrow.

Star tomorrow.

Further startling revelations of the intrigues

Documents now in possession of the State

The crooked trail of these machinations leads

Read these striking documents in The Sunday

unmistakably to the doors of the German embassy.

and connection with them of Bernstorff, the archplotter, who sought funds "to influence Congress."

## Italian Machines, Coming From Newport News, Thrill Thousands of Spectators.

THREE AIRPLANES

ARRIVE HERE TODAY

### TEN PERSONS IN ONE CAR

craft carrying ten persons, thrilled thousands of spectators in Washington today, on the completion of an exhibition flight from Langley Field, near Newport News, Va., an airline distance of 118

miles.
The machines were of Italian construction and each was piloted by a lieutenant in the Italian aviation service. At the end of the trip Washington residents were treated to their first glimpse of the wo startling maneuvers which have been developed over the European battlefields. machine with Lieut. Franklin K.

### Mr. Lane Smilingly Explains.

Asked why he had failed to make the light as scheduled, Mr. Lane said, with

flight alone in the big plane, and Lieut. Baldioli, with Lieut. Lane as a passenger, looped the loop and showed the famous dives.

"It was a fine flight," said Lieut. Lane, as he stepped out of the machine the second time and shook hands with his father. "We passed the big machine as it was crossing the river, being to the west of them and a little below them."

### SWEDISH ENVOY ARRIVES. Comes to U. S. to Discuss the Shipments of Foods.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 22. Dr. Hjalmar Lundvohm, recently named by Sweden as a special envoy to the United States in connection with shipments of foods, etc., arrived here today from Christiania, accompanied by First Secretary Patrick Reuterswerd of the Swedish foreign office. werd of the Swedish foreign office.
A quantity of mail matter, said to consist mainly of statistics on consumption, importation and production of food supplies of Sweden, was seized by British authorities when the ship put in at a Canadian port for examination.

### Find Airplane in Mexico Desert.

NOGALES, Ariz. September 28.—An airplane, abandoned on the desert in Sonora, Mck., last January by Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop and Capt. William A. Robertson, United States Army aviators, has been found and salvaged by two Americans, it was reported here today. After the two Army officers lest for days on the desert made their lost for days on the desert, made their way back to the border, other aviators made unsuccessful attempts to find the pisne.

Discarding as unworthy the improvement of their own number actually received money outright, senators and representative weekly senators and representative weekly senators.

# HEFLIN'S CHARGES SPUR ON HOUSE TO BERNSTORFF PROBE

IN WASHINGTON AND NEARBY SUBURI

Believed Plans to Use \$50,000 Fund Should Be Run Down in All Detail.

MR. FLOOD CONFERS

# WITH MR. LANSING

No New Light Shed in Case Secres tary of State Sees No Reflection on Congress.

Secretary Lansing sees little that

certain members have "acted suspeciously," and veiled accusations made by
other representatives in interview;
probably will force an investigation,
Mr. Flood said.

After returning to the Capitol from
the State Department Mr. Flood begar
conferences with House leaders to lear
their views on holding an inquiry. He
declared that Secretary Lansing gave
him no new details regarding the von
Bernstorff message.

### .Mr. Lansing's Statement.

been found with documents proving conclusively that German agents had promised to turn over the south them if they would aid Germany.

Representative Heffin has given to the Department of Justice a letter he received from a negro in his district, written by another negro, stating that German agents had been at work fomming discord and promising the negro "the state of Texas,"

"This is an important link in a chair we are forging," said the Department of Justice official to Representative Heffin.

# Representative Venable of Mississipp called attention to this fact on the floor of the House yesterday afternoon

Members Are Angry. And the more they think about it the

And the more they think about it the madder they get.

That is the sentiment among senators and representatives over the reversations of Bernstorff's proposal to influence Congress through an organization by the use of a corruption fund.

They are angered over the afficient to this government and by the brand of diplomatic faith on the part of the ambassador. Likewise they are bitted in the reflection that some of own number, by acts and utterationable the subject of divided opinion. If an investigation by a committee of Congress outpromise practical results, everybod would favor it. Yet, it is asked, what is there to investigate of a tanging character? Where would they begin?